

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, Jan 28, 1868.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance
of insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily
and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates
and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

The mission of Mr Waddington to Canada and England is likely to prove successful, if we may judge from the flattering accounts which we extract from the Ottawa Times and produce in this issue of our paper. The large and influential assemblage convened at the capital of the Dominion to hear the "old man eloquent" expatiate upon the inexhaustible mining resources, the great forests, the illimitable fisheries, the temperate and healthful climate, and the unswerving loyalty of our people under a burthen of wrongs any one of which would have bred a revolution long ago in England, was won by the evident sincerity of purpose, and the praise-worthy aim that actuated the speaker. The meeting was composed of Crown Ministers, members of Parliament and influential gentlemen of the Dominion, many of whom have traveled over portions of the route so ably sketched by Mr Waddington, and are well aware of its practicability. The papers—not alone the Government organs, but the opposition journals as well—are unanimous in their praise of our worthy townsman and his project. The exponents of both Government and popular sentiment, unanimous on no other question, unite in demanding that the road be opened immediately, so that the object of Confederation may be accomplished, and an unbroken chain of Provinces stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific formed without further delay. The venerable gentleman, when he declared that the people are anxious to link their destinies to those of British North America, represented the true state of popular feeling in this Colony. The people are anxious for a change—a radical and complete change—a change that will insure them cheap government and wise rulers, whose hearts are in their work—a change that will infuse into every vein and fibre of the body-politic a spirit of life and energy. But with Confederation they will exact a guarantee. They will demand a solemn pledge that the commencement of work on the overland wagon road shall be coeval with the surrender of the Colony into the hands of the Dominion. Without conditions there should be no Confederation ratified by the people of this Colony. Funds must be voted for the road before the contract will be "signed, sealed and delivered." The people of Victoria are called on to-morrow to again ratify the Council resolutions of last year, to show by an expression of sentiment that they are heartily in favor of Confederation and the general plan of Mr Waddington's project for an overland road, and to urge upon the Local Government the necessity of carrying out his proposition before the Canadian Government and receiving their reply. We trust the meeting will be large and unanimous in favor of joining the Confederacy, with conditions that shall carefully guard our interests and restore to us our political liberties.

We observe that the *quidnunc* of the News is still hammering away at his scheme to "keep the gold in the country." He thinks it is a bad sign to see gold leaving the Colony, and believes that if British Columbia produced all the necessities of life the gold would stay here always. Let us see how it is with California, which has lately become a great agricultural as well as a mining community. In 1866 that State exported \$41,365,668 in treasure, and \$17,281,848 in grain and general merchandise. In 1867 it exported \$47,671,797 in treasure, and \$22,421,298 in grain, etc. The exportation of treasure, it will be seen, has kept pace with the increased exportation of the agricultural products of the State. These statistics capsize our contemporary completely. Gold is a product of our country. Like grain it is sent abroad to find a market. If it is worth more in another country than it is worth here it will go there; if worth less, then here it will remain with us. The care of all political economists should be by stimulating the industrial pursuits, to see that on its way down to the final point of shipment the gold passes through as many hands as possible; but to imitate the ancient Chinese policy of making it a penal offence for any person to carry it away, would be a leap backward which we fear even our astute contemporary would not care to make upon mature reflection.

Mr Waddington before the Canadians.

The following from the Ottawa Times relates to the proposed land and water route to the British Colonies on the Pacific coast: On Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a large number of gentlemen, including Ministers of the Crown, members of Parliament, and other prominent persons, assembled in the Hallway Committee rooms to hear the statement of Mr Waddington, the representative of a Company which is engaged in the construction of a road from Victoria, inland, for a distance of over 200 miles. The interest in this road arose from the bearing it had upon the practical accomplishment of Confederation. Mr Waddington, in introducing his subject, said that he did not come here in any official capacity, but with a map before him he showed the impossibility of many routes of communication which had been projected. He traced the route which he proposed from the Pacific to its extremity, showing that the project was feasible, and was the only one by which, if extended, Canada could be connected with the Pacific. The line he advocated traversed a plain of fertile land, which extended to the late Russian possessions, in which the climate was 11 degrees warmer than that of Canada. He stated that in Canada the average depth of snow was, in winter, 8 feet; at Fort Garry it was 18 inches; in the Valley of the Saskatchewan 14 inches, while at Victoria it could only be reckoned upon for two or three days. On the line which he proposed the furthest Northern point was in latitude 54° 45', and that point the climate was one degree warmer than at Toronto. He contrasted the proposed route with the American Pacific Railroad, showing that the latter could not secure the trade, except passenger traffic and light goods. The route from Victoria to Montreal embraced a total of 3500 and odd miles, 2400 of which would be by steamboat and 462 by rail, from Collingwood to Montreal. Besides the road in which he was at present engaged, he believed that the whole route to Lake Superior could be completed for the sum of £150,000, and this would secure communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific for six or seven months in the year. He showed that on the American Atlantic and Pacific railway there were 32 miles which required to be covered in by what was called barn roofing; and even this would be no protection against the avalanches of snow with which it would be overwhelmed. After giving a vast amount of information as to the geographical and climatic position of British Columbia, Mr Waddington touched upon the condition of that colony in regard to Confederation. He said that the union between it and Vancouver Island, although well intended, had, through the machinations of the Governor, who was in London at the time, been only successful in taking away all the liberties of the people, and reducing the Government to a farce. The hostile tariff which had been introduced had forced upon the people the fact that they must have some change, and under this idea there had been a meeting in Victoria in favor of annexation to the United States. The meeting was principally composed of the bar-room politicians of the place, intermingled with a number of respectable people, but it ended in a perfect fiasco. Deputations had waited upon the Governor, and after being treated with the utmost indignity, had been dismissed without a satisfactory word. After some three months' solicitation, he (Mr Waddington) had succeeded in getting a letter from the Governor, and then only at the last moment, when he had determined to sail for England without it, and lay the matter at the foot of the Throne. When he started on his voyage the last cry that he heard was "Confederation or Annexation," and some of his friends had been so hopeful as to anticipate that he would return overlaid by a carriage. He could not expect so much success as that, but hoped from the feeling which he had seen exhibited in Canada that the day in which that could be done would not be far distant.

On the conclusion of Mr Waddington's statement, Hon Mr Macdougall, C.B., said that the gentlemen present and he himself had received a vast deal of information from the statement of Mr Waddington, and he had therefore great pleasure in moving the thanks of the meeting to that gentleman. The motion was passed amidst the unanymous plaudits of those present. Mr Waddington is now on his way to England on business connected with his projected road, and there can be no doubt that Canadians are deeply interested in the success of his mission.

The Provinces on the Pacific.

MR. WADDINGTON'S WAGON ROAD TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.
(From the Ottawa Times.)
Mr. Alfred Waddington, of Victoria, Vancouver Island, who left that city on the 19th of October last, is now in this city, en route for England, on business connected with a subject of vast importance to this Dominion, the consideration of which is very appropriately suggested by the fact that the resolutions proposing the incorporation of the North West Territory with Canada, are now under the consideration of Parliament and engaging the earnest attention of the press and the public. "Northwest extension" is an old project in Canada, and its realisation in the early future is one of the essentials to the success of Confederation. Mr. Waddington is the representative of an enterprise of a most important character, bearing directly upon the establishment of a direct communication between the Pacific Provinces and Canada, and we shall, therefore, embrace the opportunity to make our readers acquainted with some of its main features. From the Morning News and British Colonist of Victoria we gather that Mr. Waddington, at great sacrifice of time and capital, has projected, and to a considerable extent carried out, the establishment of a wagon road from Bute Inlet to Cariboo. The Colonist, after reciting many of his public services to the colony, says: "Years ago, before even the boldest of Canadian statesmen had fairly entertained the scheme of confederating the N. A. colonies under one strong central government, the projector of the Bute Inlet Wagon Road was employed at his own expense in equipping and despatching bodies of explorers, who were charged with the duty of examining and reporting upon the practicability of constructing a road through the coast range of mountains to Cariboo. After a considerable outlay of time and money, the idea became a reality. A feasible pass to the open country was discovered lying at the head of Bute Inlet, and the Inlet was ascertained to be the best natural harbor on the mainland between San Francisco and the North Pole." Mr. Waddington thereupon started a working party, who, after making considerable progress, were set upon and murdered by Indians in April, 1864. Though this melancholy mishap retarded the progress of the work for a time, he did not abandon the object; he has since obtained a new charter, with power to extend communication to the base of the Rocky Mountains, where it is to be hoped the work will be met by Canadian enterprise through the northwest, so that an uninterupted chain of land and water communication may be fairly established from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the travel route established for the railway line which must not very distant time be extended to the shores of the further ocean.

The mere fact that a project is on foot with excellent prospects of being carried to completion, of establishing a practicable line of travel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, ought to stimulate the Government and people of Canada to push on the 'Western extension' to make the connection from this side. Space to-day will not permit us to enter into the details of Mr. Waddington's project, but we shall take an early opportunity of laying a few facts before our readers, illustrating the feasibility of establishing, at a comparatively small cost, direct and easy communication between this country and the Pacific Colonies. In the meantime we think that every possible encouragement should be extended to Mr. Waddington's enterprise by the Government and the public of this country, as its complete success will have an important influence in paving the way for the consolidation of the whole of British North America under one Government, and convincing the world of the practicability of making, through British territory, a highway for the world's traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans.

A horse dealer in the Athenian city of Oxford, who was familiarly designated Squeaker Dill, made an addition to his stud of two fine horses, to which he assigned the classical cognomina of Xerxes and Artaxerxes. A gentleman commoner having demanded of him his "exquisite reason" for so doing, he replied, "Why, you see, when I drives tandem I makes Xerxes my leader, and puts the other in the shafts, and so I calls him Artaxerxes."

The Paris Exhibition of 1867 was visited by nearly all the Sovereigns of Europe, and by some of the rulers of the Eastern world. Those monarchs who did not go are—Queen Victoria, Queen Isabella of Spain, King Victor Emmanuel, the Sovereign of Persia, the President of the United States, and the Emperor of China.

New Advertisements.
WEEKLY
BRITISH COLONIST,
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORES.

Reduction! Reduction!
FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY!

A. BULER & CO.

Being desirous to make room for their Spring shipments, offer for sale their large and well selected Stock of

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,
AND EVERYTHING IN THEIR LINE,
At unprecedentedly Low Prices FOR CASH.
To be convinced of the above call and see.
GOVERNMENT STREET (Opposite the Theatre), VICTORIA, V.I.

FRESH SEEDS.

Yates street, - - Victoria.

JAY & BALES

Are prepared to supply FRESH Island raised and Imported

Agricultural, Vegetable & Flower Seeds

Of every description, Wholesale and Retail, at greatly reduced prices.

Seeds carefully packed for travel. Tests on view at the Store. ja22 d&w

THEATRE ROYAL.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 28th, 1868,
A Dramatic Performance

With Miss Jenny Arnot Powell, Miss Lizzie Yeoman, Mr Charles Clarke, Mr Musgrave Anderson, Geo. W. Marsh and R. G. Marsh, Will be given as above, The Comedy of The Rough Diamond; or, Cousin Joe, And the Farce of 2-4-5-0! OR, THE LOTTERY TICKET. See Programmes and Posters.

ALTERATION OF PRICES!
Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents.
Pit, - - - - - 25 cents.
Doors open at 7.30; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock. ja21

REQUISITION.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF VICTORIA.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Victoria, would respectfully request your Worship to call a Public Meeting, in the Theatre, on an early day, for the purpose of inquiring of His Excellency the Governor what progress has been made in the negotiations respecting the admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada, and to consider the advisability of taking further steps to accomplish that object.
George J. Findlay, I. W. Powell, Lowe Bros., Robert Wallace, Lumley Franklin, J. H. Stewart, J. H. Turner & Co., and 55 others.

REPLY.
VICTORIA, Jan. 27, 1868.
GENTLEMEN.—In reply to your numerous signed Requisitions asking me to call a Public Meeting for the purpose named therein, I have great pleasure in acceding to your request, and therefore appoint WEDNESDAY EVENING next, a 7½ o'clock, for said meeting. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
JAS. TRIMBLE, Mayor of Victoria.

To Messrs: Geo. J. Findlay, I. W. Powell, Lowe Bros., Robert Wallace, Lumley Franklin, J. H. Stewart, J. H. Turner & Co., and others. ja27

LIVERPOOL SALT.
COARSE LIVERPOOL SALT
FINE LIVERPOOL SALT
LIVERPOOL ROCK SALT
For sale by
J. A. MOORE, Wharf street, ja26

New Advertisements.
FOR CASH! FOR CASH!
VICTORIA HOUSE.
SELLING OFF WINTER STOCK

The Proprietors having determined upon closing out at once
The Balance of their Winter Stock,
Offer the same to the Public at rates

CONSIDERABLY BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!

The Goods in question are mostly NEW GOODS, just received from London, and are only offered at these rates in consequence of their arrival so late in the season.

WM. DENNY, Manager.

FOR CASH! FOR CASH!
BEST CLOTHING STORE
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
W. WILSON'S.

CLOTHING
—AND—
UNDERCLOTHING

BEST VALUE, BEST QUALITY,
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
RECEIVED LAST STEAMER.

Birmingham House,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE STORE,
Fort Street (opposite Broad Street).

The above Establishment was OPENED on MONDAY, 9th December, with a Full and General Assortment of

ENGLISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE

Just received per "MERCARA," from Liverpool, and ex late arrivals from San Francisco, comprising in part as follows:

Filters, Sponge and Hip Baths, Coal Vases, &c. Nursery Fenders. Fire Guards, Enamelled Ware, China Candlesticks, Toilet Cans, Skittles, Lanterns of all kinds,	E. P. Cruet Frames, E. P. Tea and Coffee Services, E. P. Spoons and Forks, E. P. Candlesticks, Moderator Globes and Chimnies, Coal Oil Lamps, &c. Bar Tumblers, Boilers, from 16 to 50 gallons, Brushes and Brooms, Cutlery.
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And every description of Carpenter's and Builder's Hardware and Tools.

KENT & EVANS,
Managers.

Scotch House.

A. M'LEAN & CO.
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

Begin to intimate that they have received
A very Choice Assortment of Goods for the Winter and Fall Trade, comprising:

Gentlemen's Clothing,
Underclothing,
Baltic and White Shirts,
Waterproof Coats,
Hats, Boots, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—
BOYS' CLOTHING,

In Suits, Pants & Inverness Capes in great variety

All which they can with confidence recommend, and would solicit an early inspection of the same, as they will be sold at the smallest possible advance on English cost, to make room for other shipments.

